ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An inverted-F metal plate antenna is composed of a radiating conductor plate disposed opposing and substantially in parallel with a ground conductor surface, a power-feeding conductor plate extending substantially perpendicularly from an outer edge of the radiating conductor plate, and shorted conductor plates extending substantially perpendicularly from two points on outer edges of the radiating conductor plate and connected to the ground conductor surface. When a predetermined high-frequency electric power is supplied to the radiating conductor plate via the power-feeding conductor plate, a first resonance mode with a relatively long resonant length, in which one of the shorted conductor plate works as a shorted stub, and a second resonance mode with a relatively short resonant length, in which the other shorted conductor plate works as a shorted stub, are generated, causing excitation of the radiating conductor plate.